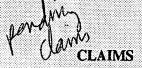
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 A method to deliver nucleic acid to a cell wherein the nucleic acid is carried in a solution comprising dextrin and at least one sugar, the osmolarity of which corresponds substantially to the physiological osmolarity of the milieu surrounding the cell.



- 5 2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the molecular weight of the dextrin is in the range from about 1,000 200,000.
  - 3. The method according to claim 2 wherein the molecular weight of the dextrin is between about 2,000 55,000.
  - 4. The method according to claim 3 wherein the dextrin contains more than about 15%w/v of polymers of a degree of polymerisation greater than 12.
  - 5. The method according to claim 4 wherein the dextrin contains more than about 50%w/v of polymers of a degree of polymerisation greater than 12.
  - 6. The method according to claim 5 wherein the dextrin is present in the solution in an amount of less than about 20%w/v.
  - 7. The method according to claim 6 wherein the dextrin is present in the solution in an amount selected from about: 1% w/v; 2% w/v; 3% w/v; 4% w/v; 5% w/v; 6% w/v; 7% w/v; 8% w/v; 9% w/v; 10% w/v; 11% w/v; 12% w/v; 13% w/v; 14% w/v; 15% w/v; 16% w/v; 17% w/v; 18% w/v; 19% w/v; 20% w/v.
  - 8. The method according to claim 7 wherein the dextrin is present from 1-5%w/v.
- 20 9. The method according to claim 8 wherein the dextrin is preferably about 4% w/v.
  - 10. The method according to any of claim 1 wherein the sugar is a disaccharide.
  - 11. The method according to claim 10 wherein the amount of dissacharide is between about 1 and 10% w/v.
- 12. The method according to claim 11 wherein the dissacharide is an amount of between about 2and 5% w/v.

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- 13. The method according to claim 12 wherein the dissacharide is sucrose and the amount of sucrose is about 3% w/v.
- 14. The method according to claim 1 wherein the amount of dextrin is about between 2%-20% w/v and the amount of sucrose is between about 1-10% w/v.
- 5 15. The method according to claim 14 wherein the amount of dextrin is about 15% w/v and the amount of sucrose is about 3% w/v.
  - 16. The method according to claim 15 wherein the amount of dextrin is about 4% w/v and the amount of sucrose is about 3% w/v.
  - 17. The method according to claim 1 wherein the solution further comprises a divalent cation.
  - 18. The method according to claim 17 wherein the divalent cation is in a concentration of at least 0.2mM.
    - The method according to claim 19 wherein the divalent cation concentration is between 0.2 mM.
    - 20. The method according to claim 19 wherein the divalent cation is provided by MgCl<sub>2</sub> and the concentration is about 2.0mM.
    - 21. The method according to claim 20 wherein the solution comprises about 4% w/v dextrin, about 3% w/v sucrose and about 2.0 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>.
    - 22. The method according to claim 1 wherein the nucleic acid molecule is a vector.
    - 23. The method according to claim 22 wherein the vector is adapted for eukaryotic expression.
- 20 24. The method according to claim 22 wherein the vector is a recombinant virus derived from adenovirus, retrovirus, adeno-associated virus, herpesvirus, lentivirus, vaccinia virus, or baculogirus.
  - 25. The method of claim 24 wherein said vector is an adenovirus.
  - 26. The method of claim 25 wherein said adenovirus further encodes an exogenous transgene.
- 25 27. The method of claim 26 wherein said transgene is a tumor suppressor gene.

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28. The method of claim 27 wherein said tumor suppressor gene is p53.

- 29. The method of claim claims 24 to 26 wherein said vector is replication competent.
- 30. The method of claim 29 wherein said vector is a conditionally replicating replication competent vector.
- 5 31. A composition for delivery of a recombinant viral vector to a cell comprising a recombinant viral vector in a solution comprising dextrin and at least one sugar, the osmolarity of which corresponds substantially to the physiological osmolarity of the milieu surrounding the cell.
  - 32. The composition of claim 31 wherein the recombinant viral vector is derived from adenovirus, retrovirus, adeno-associated virus, herpesvirus, lentivirus, vaccinia virus, or baculovirus.
  - 33. The composition of claim 32 wherein the viral vector is derived from adenovirus.
  - 34. The composition of claim 33 wherein the viral vector is a selectively-replicating replication competent adenoviral vector.
  - 35. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a recombinant adenoviral vector, a dextrin, a sugar and a divalent cation.
  - 36. A method to deliver nucleic acid to a cell comprising: providing a solution of dextrin, a sugar, a divalent cation and nucleic acid and contacting the solution with a cell to be transfected or transformed.

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